

HB 1187 -- REVENUE FROM TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

SPONSOR: Berry

This bill changes the laws regarding fines and court costs for cited moving violations. Currently, if a city, town, village, or county receives more than 30% of its total annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for cited moving violations occurring within the city, town, village, or county, all revenue from these violations in excess of 30% must be sent to the Director of the Department of Revenue. The bill changes the requirement to apply only to a city, town, village, or county with less than \$2 million in general revenue excluding fines and court costs collected for cited moving violations whether the violations are finally adjudicated as a moving or nonmoving violation and with fines and court costs from cited moving violations in excess of \$70,000, whether the violations are finally adjudicated as a moving or nonmoving violation. The governing body of the city, town, village, or county that meets this criteria must prepare and send to the department an annual report of the fines and court costs collected for cited moving violations occurring on state highways and the entity's general revenue for the year. If the fines and court costs exceed the 30% limit, the entity must include the payment of any excess revenues with the report. The department director is required to annually disburse the excess revenues to the schools of that county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the laws of the state are distributed. Failure to send the annual report or excess revenue to the department director will result in the city, town, village, or county being subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000.